

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method of suppressing sensory afferent nerve mediated events in mammals comprising the application of a preparation including an extract from family Euphorbiae having reduced proanthocyanidin content and concentrated lipophilic constituents.

2. The method in claim 1 wherein the extract is created by:

combining plant material from the family Euphorbiae with an organic solvent;

agitating the combination;

settling the combination into distinct phases to resolve a layer substantially comprised of hydrophilic constituents and an organic layer substantially comprised of lipophilic constituents; and,

evaporating the organic layer to resolve the lipophilic constituents.

3. The method of claim 2 wherein the plant material is either the viscous latex or at least partially dried latex from the family Euphorbiae.

4. The method of claim 2 wherein the organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of ethyl acetate, isopropanol and chloroform/Methanol mixture.

5. The method of claim 2 further comprising,

adding a drying agent to the settled organic layer, prior to the step of evaporating the organic layer, to further precipitate any remaining hydrophilic constituents, and filtering the organic layer to resolve the lipophilic constituents.

6. The method in claim 6 wherein the drying agent is selected from the group consisting of magnesium sulfate and sodium sulfate.

7. The method in claim 7 wherein the drying agent is magnesium sulfate and the amount added is between about five hundred milligrams (500 mg) to five grams (5 g) per liter of organic layer.

8. The method in claim 6 wherein, after the step of filtering the organic layer, the organic layer at a concentration of one milligram per milliliter (1mg/mL) of 50% (v/v) ethanol/water has an absorbance of about 0.120 Abs Units in the wavelength range between about 390 nm and about 430 nm, relative to an absorbency of about 515 Abs Units within the same wavelength range.

9. The method of claim 2 wherein the proanthocyanidin components are reduced by at least about 100 milligrams per gram relative to the parent latex.

10. An extract of plant material from family Euphorbaciae at a concentration of 1mg/mL of 50% (v/v) ethanol/water having reduced relative UV absorbency between the range of 390 nm and 430 nm.

5. **11.** The extract in claim **9** wherein the relative UV absorbency between the range of 390 nm and 430 nm is reduced by a factor of about at least 4.3 relative to the absorbency of the unextracted plant material from family Euphorbaciae

10 **12.** The extract in claim **11** wherein the UV absorbency between the range of 390 nm and 430 nm is about 0.110 Abs Units relative to about 0.515 Abs Units for the unextracted plant material.

15 **13.** An extract of plant material from family Euphorbaciae at a concentration of about 1 mg/mL of carrier and having reduced UV absorbency in the range of 390nm to 430nm relative to the same concentration of unextracted plant material in the same carrier.

14. The extract in claim **13** wherein the carrier is *aloe barbadensis*.

20 **15.** The extract in claim **13** wherein the UV absorbency between the range of 390 nm and 430 nm is about 0.010 Abs Units relative to about 0.030 Abs Units for the unextracted plant material.

16. The extract in claim **13** comprising a pharmaceutical dosage that inhibits the activation of sensory afferent nerves.

5 **17.** The extract in claim **13** comprising a pharmaceutical dosage that inhibits emesis.

10 **18.** The extract in claim **13** comprising a pharmaceutical dosage that reduces the hyperalgesia, hyperemia and edema-promoting secretory actions associated with capsaicin stimulation.

19. The extract in claim **13** comprising a pharmaceutical dosage that reduces opioid-induced nausea, emesis, retching and itch.

15 **20.** The extract in claim **13** comprising a pharmaceutical dosage that reduces motion sickness.